

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 10 with the following amended paragraph.

The invention relates to a line guide device for guiding lines, comprising a plurality of links connected to each other in articulated fashion, each of which displays a bottom element, opposite side walls and at least one cover element, forming a duct for accommodating lines, where the plurality of links are integrally moulded on one another in one piece, forming a continuous strand, where the line guide device can be arranged to form a lower run, a curved section and an upper run, and where the bottom element and both opposite side walls of the links are designed in one piece as U-sections that are essentially rigid under the intended loads, and where the cover element of the respective link is integrally moulded on at least one side wall of said link and designed to be moveable relative to the side wall, and can be moved into a position closing the link and a position at least essentially releasing the area between the opposite side walls.

Please insert the following new paragraph before the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 10.

EP 1 138 555 B1 describes a device for carrying and guiding a bundle of wires that is firmly connected to a part, such as the seat part of a front seat for motor vehicles, and moveable relative to a carrier, and which contains a flexible, curved belt in the form of a trough for accommodating the bundle of wires, which is located below the moveable part in a plane running approximately perpendicular to the carrier, and the lower end of which is firmly connected to a supporting plate, which can be fastened to the carrier, where fastening means for enclosing the bundle of wires in the trough-shaped belt are provided, such that the bundle of wires and the belt are deformable in at least two orthogonal directions running perpendicular to the carrier and parallel to it.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 15 with the following amended paragraph.

The object is solved by a line guide device ~~in which the bottom element and both opposite side walls of the links are designed in one piece as U sections that are essentially rigid under the intended loads, where the cover element of the respective link is integrally moulded on at least one side wall of said link and designed to be moveable relative to the side wall, and can be moved into a position closing the link and a position at least essentially releasing the area between the opposite side walls. As a result of the fact that the links are manufactured as essentially rigid U sections, which are present in a one piece strand of the line guide device, according to the present invention. The links are thus manufactured as essentially rigid U sections, which are present in a one-piece strand of the line guide device, such that the line guide device displays high stability even if the links are relatively small. Owing to the high stability of the links and their being integrally moulded on one another in one piece, even a line guide device with a very small link cross-section can display very quiet running and uniform movement. In this context, the links of the line guide device can have a width and/or height of ≤ 2 cm, ≤ 1.5 cm or $\leq 0.5-1$ cm. It thus goes without saying that the U-sections of the links, which are essentially rigid under the intended loads, can nevertheless be deformable to at least a certain degree, if appropriate, either manually or under elevated loads. On the other hand, with such small links, closing element can, in particular, be designed as a tab that can be fixed in place by a snap fit the cover elements, which are moveable as a result of the provision of a hinge joint, permit easy insertion of lines into the duct of the line guide device, additionally avoiding loading of the links or the hinge areas integrally moulded on them in one piece. It goes without saying that the hinge joint of the cover elements can be located directly in the transitional area between the cover element and the respective side wall, although the hinge joint can also be provided in an area offset from the transitional area towards the cover element or the side wall.~~

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 12.

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 17.

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 21.

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 28.

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 33.

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 5.

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 19.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 1 with the following amended paragraph.

Adjacent links are preferably provided with stops that correspond to each other and can come into contact with each other when the line guide device is in the straight position. In this context, the line guide device can be in essentially linear, straight position and display a certain degree of pretension, such that a straight position is only obtained when a pressure load is exerted on the upper side of the bottom elements, e.g. by lines arranged in the line guide device. The face ends of the side walls of the links that face the adjacent link often serve as stop faces. This is, however, sometimes not expedient in the case of links with a relatively small cross-section and thus a small width of the side walls. Consequently, at least one of the corresponding stops of adjacent links is preferably provided on a cover element. A corresponding stop of the adjacent link can, for example, likewise be located on a cover element, or on an inner side, outer side and/or an upper side of the side wall facing away from the bottom element of the link. The line guide device can in each case be designed in such a way that the upper run can be deposited on the lower run, or that the upper run is suspended freely.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 32 with the following amended paragraph.

According to the invention, the The respectively corresponding stops of adjacent links, which act in the straight position and/or curved position of the line guide device and, in this context, limit the pivoting position of the links in the respective direction, are in each case preferably located on both cover elements of the respectively adjacent links. Integral moulding of the stops on the side walls is no longer necessary as a result. Furthermore, the stops can be located roughly, or exactly, at the level of the longitudinal mid-plane of the line guide device, i.e. at an at least roughly, or exactly, equal distance from the respectively opposite side walls of a link, as a result of which the stops display a relatively large stop face and their central position on the line guide device avoids non-uniform contact behaviour of laterally separated pairs of stops.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 27 with the following amended paragraph.

Alternatively or additionally, it is conceivable for According to the invention, the side walls and/or cover elements of at least some, or all, links ~~to be~~ are alternatively or additionally provided with tabs integrally moulded in one piece, which, starting from a first position corresponding, for example, to the position of the tab in the respective mould, e.g. an injection mould, by means of which the line guide device is manufactured, can be moved into a second position, in which they overlap a partial area of an adjacent link. This makes it possible to provide overlapping areas of adjacent links without having to produce overlapping areas of the links during manufacture of the line guide device in a mould, such as an injection mould, this usually being a highly complex task in terms of mould design. The overlapping areas can, for example, each provide one stop of a pair of stops of adjacent links that acts in the straight position and/or the maximally curved position of the line guide device.